Previous references. ✓

1903.

(Banking)

Later references.

File No. 14 of 03-04

Serial Nos. 1–2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 – 2

Part B. for

SUBJECT.

Report on the Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Chamarajnagar.

Table of Contents.

Sl. 1. No. 138 dy. 4-9-03. From D.C. Mysore.
Submitting a report on the Inspection of the Agr.l Bank at Chamarajnagar.
R.

Sl. 2. No. 1177 dy. 2-11-03. To D.C. Mysore.
Recording with the observation that the particulars of lands held by the new members should be entered in the Property Reg.r and requesting him to impress upon the members of the Bank
G. R. S. 58 the necessity of observing punctuality in repayment of sums due by them. etc

1903

From
Mr Kaulay
Dy Commissioner
Mysore Dist

To
H C Nanjundayya Esqr
M A M.L
Secy to the Govt of Mysore
Gl + Rev Departments

Dated 4th September 1903
Despatched
Received
General No. 138 Secret No. 1
No.

Enclosure No 7

Submitting a report on
the inspection of the
Agricultural Banks
Channapatna -

Rec'd
Rev: Dept
7-9-'03

File submitted
19

MGCPB—50 reams.—6-12-02.

2

No. 138
Ecc No 7

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District,
Dated Mysore 4th. September 1903

From

M. Kantaraj Urs, Esq. B. A
Deputy Commissioner of Mysore

To

A. V. Narayanayya, Esq. M. A. M. L
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depts

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the Agricultural Bank at Chamarajnagar was inspected by me on the 23d. August 1903 The enclosed report shows the result of my inspection The statistical returns relating to the Bank in question for the past official year also accompany

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed. servant

M. Kantaraj Urs

Offg. Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Report on the inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Chamarajnagar in the Mysore District

---

1. Date of present inspection.

1 23rd August 1903.

2 (a) The Bank office is located in a portion of house No 323 the owner thereof living in the other portion The Bank has applied in May last to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for the house being registered and intimation of registration is awaited The house seems to serve the purposes of the Bank

(b) There has been no change since last inspection which took place on may 20th 1903

(c) Not registered See (a)

2(a) Whether there is a duly registered suitable Bank office where members and depositors could call and have their business attended to (b) and if there had been any change in the office since last inspection, why necessitated and whether duly registered. (c)

3. (a) The Bank will be open for business from 7 to 10 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M every day

3(a) Whether any dates and hours are fixed for transaction of business (b) whether business is regularly transacted at those dates and hours (c) if no appointment is thus made, what arrangements exist for the due transaction of business when members and depositors call (d) and on how many days in a month is business done.

Sundays and other recognised Government holidays being excepted

(b) It is stated that business is regularly transacted at the appointed hours.

(c) Nil

(a) The entries in the cash book show that since the date of last inspection business has been transacted on 11 days only, on an average in the month

4 The Bank registers & are kept in the Bank premises in the custody of the Agent, while Cash balance and bonds & are in the joint custody of both the Agent and the President.

5 (a) Yes within a radius of 5 miles and duly registered.

(b) More than half the members and all the directors and office bearers live at Chauna -ragar (Kasaba)

(c) No new village has been added to the bank register since formation

4. Whether the Bank's registers, accounts, title-deeds, documents, cash balance and other property are kept in the Bank premises in the custody of the President and Agent; and if any of them are not so kept, where and how they are kept, under what authority and upon whose responsibility.

5. (a) Whether the villages to which the members belong are sufficiently near (within a radius of five miles) to the Bank house, and duly registered (b) at what distance do the majority of members, the directors and office-bearers reside (c) and if business was extended to any new village, whether there was proper sanction for it.

2

6 (a) The number of members at the time of the formation of the Bank was 64 and its present number is 96. There has been an increase of 50 p.c. in their number since the formation of the Bank but no increase since last inspection

(b) no decrease on the whole.

(c) Yes, duly qualified, duly elected and registered.

(d) Yes there has been a proper representation of the several interests involved in the case of members possessing a qualified interest

(e) The increase in the members of the bank noted under (a) seems to argue that the Bank has gained in strength since formation. But I am not prepared to say that its usefulness has also increased

6(f) As regards members, whether and to what extent there has been any increase or decrease in their number since formation of the Bank or last inspection; what was the decrease (if any, due to (i) were the new members duly qualified, duly elected, and registered; (ii) in case of members belonging to a joint Hindu family or otherwise possessing a qualified or limited status, whether there is proper representation of interests involved; whether in the practical working, the Bank has gained or lost in strength, energy and usefulness since formation or last inspection.

7. As regards credit, solvency and resources of members, whether a complete and accurate list of the lands of members is maintained; if not, how is the omission explained; to what extent have fluctuations in the number of members affected the united credit of the Bank. Any notable instances of new acquisition or improvement since formation of the Bank or last inspection; any notable instances of sale or other kind of transfer, relinquishment or deterioration; how these have affected the solvency and resources of the members concerned and of the Association as a whole; what guarantee, if any, has the Bank obtained or the rules of the General Assembly afford against alienations and relinquishments prejudicial to the Bank's interests; compare the *net* amount of the value of property as per latest authenticated list with the amount of liabilities of the Bank at date of inspection.

7. (a) The Register of property maintained by the Bank contains the details of the lands of all the members except 9 who are said to have been recently admitted

(b) nil

(c) The valuation of property made by the Taluk authorities at the time of the formation of the Bank amounted to Rs 73,208/- The valuation of property now owned by the members including the valuation made as above by the Taluk authorities is estimated by the Bank at Rs 1,16,000/ so that the united credit of the Bank may be said to have appreciably increased

(d) The agent of the bank says that there have been no notable instances either of new acquisitions or alienations of property since the date of last inspection

(g) No rules have been framed by the General Assembly, in rear

to prevent alienations of property prejudicial to the interests of the Bank, but members who are found to alienate their properties so as to materially affect their solvency are it is said generally expelled from membership by a resolution of the General Assembly

(1) The liabilities of the Bank as shewn in the margin amounts to ₹ 37003 at the date of inspection from the net value of the properties hypothecated to Govt as per an authenticated list prepared in the year 1899 is ₹ 73208. The ratio which this bears to the former is as 2:1.

(8)(a)(b) As regards Bank's funds the limit fixed at formation viz ₹ 70 000/- has not been exceeded. The banks funds on the date of inspection fall under different heads as noted in the margin

(c) The marginal figures shew that the Bank funds are almost entirely derived from its members and Government.

	₹
Govt loan	34900
deposit	2103
	37003

8. As regards Bank's funds, note whether the limit fixed at formation had been increased or decreased under due authority; whether the Bank had in its dealings unauthorizedly exceeded the limit and if so, how is this explained or proposed to be rectified. Classify the Bank's funds at date of inspection with reference to the sources from which they were derived, *viz.*—entrance fee, contributions, loans from Government, if any, loans from others, deposits from members (1) in cash and (2) in grain, deposits from outsiders, debentures etc. Note whether the Bank's credit is well established and sustained, or steadily growing; if otherwise, to what extent such result is due to any action or omission of the Bank's authorities and what other causes are likely to have contributed to it; whether the lessons of co-operation, mutual help and thrift are understood and practised, if not, inculcate them to as large a body of members and outsiders as can be gathered.

	₹ - As - P.
Entrance fee	48-8-0
Contribution	- - -
Loans from Govt	34900-0-0
" from others	" - " - "
Deposits from members	2102-0-0
from outsiders	1-0-0
Debentures &c	" " "
	37051-8-0

9. As regards Government loan, note whether the terms fixed for repayment are duly acted up to or there has been gross delay, dilatoriness or neglect; the amount outstanding against the Bank at date of inspection; whether the loan may be continued subject to the terms allowed for repayment or whether in your opinion it is advisable to withdraw the loan under the provisions of Sections 74 and 75 of the Articles of Association; and state reasons for such opinion briefly and concisely.

Note The Bank's credit is well established, but cannot be said to be steadily growing inasmuch as the deposits from outsiders are very scarce. It is satisfactory to note that the members or at least a majority of them understand and practise the lessons of co-operation, economy and mutual help.

9. According to the recent orders of Government, the 1st & 2nd annual instalment had to be paid before the end of June 1903 This however remains unpaid till now. The President and Agent of the Bank represent that the orders of Govt fixing the date of payment of instalments were communicated to them late in the official year i.e in the month of February 1903 A separate report on the subject will be submitted to Government as called for in their Proceedings No. R 392 / E 7 (122-97) of 3.8.03

The amount of loan outstanding

9

on date of inspection was Rs 34900/- as already stated. The answer to the other portion of the query will be found in the said report The interest due to Government up to end of June 1903 has however been fully recovered -

6 The Bank has not obtained any loans from private persons There is at present only one item of deposits from outsiders, the amount thereof being only a rupee. The rate of interest allowed on such deposits is 4% and they are repayable on demand just like the Govt Savings bank deposits

10. As regards loans and deposits from others, note the terms allowed, generally in regard to rate of, interest and time for repayment; whether the sanction of the General Assembly had been obtained to the rates of interest and other essential terms; whether the obligations incurred were, in any way, in excess of the Bank's requirements or of what local conditions of credit, prudential considerations and the progress and well-being of the Bank justified; whether the Bank authorities are alive to the importance of placing themselves in a position to discharge the obligations incurred, punctually, completely and satisfactorily.

11. As regards the Bank's transactions, compare the Cash Book with Ledgers, Receipts, Chalans, Cheques, Treasury Pass Book, Contingent and Establishment Registers, Documents etc. Is it posted up from actual transactions as they occur and in the order of their occurrence, and are entries made so clear as to be easily intelligible and traceable through the other accounts? If discrepancies and omissions due to mere oversight or ignorance are found, have them rectified in a business-like manner as far as practicable and note here such as are considered to be grave. In the case of corrections, see if they are initialled by the President and Agent, and if any of the corrections are not satisfactory, note briefly your objections.

11. The Cash book was Compared with Ledgers & as far as possible and the entries have been found Correct being intelligible and easily traceable through the accounts.

There are no discrepancies or omissions calling for serious notice

The corrections are initialled either by the President or the Agent

Disbursements duly authorised and supported by vouchers

No instances of fictitious charges incurred under establishment and Contingencies. Members willingly render gratuitous service.

Date of last entry in the Cash book 20-8-03. Cash balance on that date according to the Cash book Rs 80-11-5. The money is forthcoming in the Chest

Instances of the transgression of the limits fixed in the Articles of Association for cash balance in the hands of Board of directors are not frequent and do not call for any remark No funds are kept in hand without being utilized

The facility afforded for keeping current account with

See if disbursements were duly authorised and are supported by proper vouchers.

Were the charges incurred under Establishment and Contingencies real or fictitious either wholly or in part, and if real, necessary? Is the rule about members rendering gratuitous service duly respected.

Note date of the last entry in the Cash Book, and the cash balance on that date according to the Cash Book and as forthcoming in the Bank's chest. Are instances frequent of the transgression of the limit fixed in the Articles of Association for cash balance in the hands of the Board of Directors, and how are they explained? Are large sums kept in hand for any length of time without being utilized? Is the facility afforded for keeping current account with the Treasury utilised as far as possible for minimising cash balances, if not, how is the omission explained? Has there been any complaint or ground for the belief or suspicion that needlessly large balances are retained by the Agent or President.

Note the general results of the Bank's cash transactions up to date of inspection in the appended form and see if the Cash Balance Sheet last submitted by the Bank is correct in all particulars.

RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.
From Treasury ...		To Treasury Current acct. principal repaid ...	
„ Depositors...		Depositors ..	
Entrance fee ...		„ Members, loan.	
Interest and penalty ...		„ Govt. on acct. of interest ...	
Loans repaid ...		Depositors„ ..	
Other items ..		„ Printing charges ..	
		„ Establishment.	
		„ Contingencies	
		„ Other charges.	
Total		Total	

the Treasury is fully awared of there is no Complaint or suspicion that needlessly large balances are retained by the Agent and President

The General results of the Bank's transactions up to date of inspection (23d August 1903) are as follow:-

Receipts	Rs	As	P	Expenditure	Rs	As	P
From Treasury	37675	"	"	To Treasury			
Depositors	2983	6	"	Current account	2775	"	"
Subsidy fee	48	8	"	" principal repaid	"	"	"
Interest & penalty	8479	14	5	" Depositors	880	6	"
Loans repaid	13096	2	5	" Members loan	52697	"	"
Other items	14	11	4	" Govt on account of interest	512 9	7	10
				" Depositors - Do — do	4	11	"
				" Members - do do	11	1	2
				" Printing Charges	82	14	10
				" Establishment	426	10	8
				" Contingencies	106	3	9
				" Other items	103	7	6
				Total	62216	14	9
				Cash balance -	80	11	5
Total	62297	10	2	Total	62297	10	2

The Cash Balance Sheet for
the half year ending 30th June 03
has been prepared, but the
general assembly has not yet
certified to its correctness.

N B. Cheque 1071 for ₹ 325/-
drawn in favour of Venkata-
-rnah, Bank-Sirnavis, on
31.12.02 from the Taluk
Treasury is not entered in the
Treasury Pass Book. The error
has been rectified

12 In additions to the res-
-trictions contained in Section
42 of the Articles of Association
the General assembly have by
their resolution placed the
following limitations with
reference to the value of landed
property offered as security
by the members for the loans
obtained by them

First, in the case of 1st class
loans, the loan made should
not be more than 60 per cent

12. As regards loans to members, note if, in addition to the restrictions and limitations prescribed in Section 42 of the Articles of Association, the General Assembly has prescribed any limit with reference to the value of the landed property held by applicants for loan or offered as security by them; whether loans have been granted to any in contravention of these rules, members of joint Hindu family being taken as representing one account; how such transgressions are explained or proposed to be rectified; had any loans been granted to other than members in need or had any deserving applicants been denied to favor particular individuals, and had such instances produced feelings of distrust and discontent and impaired the cordiality and unanimity expected to exist among the body of members; are objects for which loans are applied for, explained with sufficient clearness in the darkhasts; is the application and use made of loans watched by the Board of Directors or other authority; have there been any instances of non-application or misuse, especially of sums obtained having been used by any member for purposes of trading or private banking or money lending.

of the value of the property
offered as security
Secondly, the loans of all
classes given to any particular
applicant should not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$
of the total value of his entire
assets -

Note - The Inspector of Agric-
-ultural Banks has advised
the Bank in question (vide his
Note No 1362 of 6-2-99) that in
the case of 1st class loans the
amount advanced should not
exceed 50% of the value of the
properties offered as security
The directors say that this advice
is being followed by them, though
no resolution to this effect has
been passed by the General
Assembly -

No instances in Contravan-
-tion of the above rules discovered

Loans have not been
granted to others than members
and no instances of deserving

Note the sums obtained and used for the several purposes indicated in the appended form.

Amount obtained.	Rs.	a.	p.	Amount spent.	Rs.	a.	p.
1 To discharge encumbrances.				1 For discharging encumbrances			
2 To " other debts.				2 To discharge other debts			
3 For agricultural purposes.				3 For agricultural purposes			
(a)				(a)			
(b)				(b)			
(c)				(c)			
(d)				(d)			
				4 For other purposes			
				(a)			
				(b)			
				(c)			
				(d)			

Applicants having been refused to favor only particular individual, were brought to notice

The objects for which loans are applied for are clearly explained in the particulars

The Directors state that the appropriation of loans for agricultural purposes is being watched by them, but no arrangements seem to have been made, whereby their non application or misuse could be discovered one instance has come to light in the case of one of the Directors viz — Papanna who is said to have invested in Srinivasa Swamy Bank at (Kanara) Anager, — Sums borrowed from the Agricultural Bank A separate report on the subject has this day been submitted to Govt in reply to their proceedings quoted above —

The sums obtained and used for the several purposes are indicated in the subjoined form

Amount obtained	Rs	As	P	Amount Spent	Rs	As	P.
1. To discharge encumbrances	23939	"	"	1 for discharging encumbrances	23879	"	"
2 " other debts	12950	"	"	2 To discharge other debts	12950	"	"
3 for Agricultural purposes.							
(a) Extension of the holding	511	"	"	Same as in other			
(b) Improvement of Banjar land	7693	8	"	Column.			
(c) Sinking a well	360	"	"				
(d) Payment of Kandayam	2034	8	"				
(e) Seed plough &c	5209	"	"				

N. B. The difference under item (1) viz Rs 60/- has not been paid as there is no person qualified to receive it —

13. As regards securities obtained, note if the mortgage deeds in favor of the Bank are in proper form executed by the proper persons and duly registered: if prior mortgages in respect of property hypothecated to the Bank had been fully discharged and the mortgage deeds (duly discharged) produced in Bank together with title-deeds; in case of exceptions, when the mortgages are likely to be discharged and their amount; the proportion the loans of first class bear to the amount of property mortgaged; notable cases of undue preference, if any, with explanation; whether good and sufficient personal security was obtained in the case of the second and third class loans, whether in the case of simple debts repaid, documents discharged, receipts, &c., obtained had been produced, and in case of notable exceptions when they are expected to be produced.

Note particulars in the appended form of loans outstanding against members at date of inspection exclusive of repayments.

1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.	Value of property under mortgage to Bank.

13. The mortgage deeds in favour of the Bank, so far as they were examined, are in proper form and duly registered

The prior mortgage deeds have been filed in the Bank. One exception is stated to exist in respect of a loan given to Srinivasa Varadachar (deceased). The hypothecation deed for Rs 601- not having been secured, as the amount has not yet been paid up, to the hypothecate who is a minor.

The proportion which the loans of 1st class (26968) bear to the amount of property mortgaged (Rs 1,0 6693) is nearly as 1 : 3·75.

V. No cases of undue preference discovered. Sufficient personal security has been obtained in the case of 2nd and 3rd class loans.

No notable exceptions in the case of simple debts repaid &c as regards production of receipts &c

Particulars of loans outstanding against members at date of inspection exclusive of repayments are shewn in the appended

appended Statement :—

	Rs.	as.	P.
1st class	26968	-	3
2nd class	8658	5	4
3rd class	1894	8	-
4th class	2080	-	-
Total	39600	13	7

14. As regards punctuality, completeness or otherwise in the payment of dues by members, Note whether the rule requiring strict punctuality is borne in mind and enforced in all practicable cases, or whether there is any unhealthy tendency to evade it; how many are defaulters (1) among office-bearers and (2) among other members; the amount of instalments overdue remaining unrecovered at date of inspection, the amount of 2nd, 3rd and 4th class loans likewise overdue remaining unrecovered; causes of unduly large arrears and large number of defaulters; whether proper notice had been taken of defaults and adequate steps taken for recovery of arrears; whether renewals were granted with prudence and discrimination; whether the interest and penalty due to the Bank had been fully recovered and whether the interest due to Government and to other creditors duly paid; arrears, if any, how explained and when expected to be paid.

14. From an examination of the loan Registers, it clearly appears that punctuality is utterly wanting. There is undoubtedly a tendency to put off payments. The greatest number of defaulters exist in the case of loans of 1st class, being 55 out of 78. The President himself is a defaulter. Among the Directors 5 are defaulters, in respect of 1st class loans and 4 in respect of 2nd class loans. The Agent is also a defaulter in respect of a loan of the 2nd class.

	Rs	a.	P.
The amount of instalments overdue remaining unrecovered at date of inspection :	5490	12	4
The amount of 2nd class	2028	5	4
do — of 3rd do	509	-	-
do — of 4th do	612	8	-
Loans likewise overdue remaining unrecovered	"	"	"

The

The Directors attribute a large number of defaulters to the failure of crops last year No steps have yet been taken for recovery of arrears Renewals cannot be said to have been granted with discretion, Considering that they have been made in a good many instances to a period exceeding 3 years. The interest remaining unrecovered up to end of June '03 is Rs 416-12-3 + Government interest has all been duly paid up.

15. As regards surplus, Note what this amounts to up to date of inspection, taking into account the arrears remaining unrecovered of interest and other items of income; how much of this has been realized; what amount has been carried to the Reserve Fund by resolution of the General Assembly; how the Reserve Fund is invested; how the remaining surplus is used or secured; whether any and what special charges tended to reduce the surplus; and if the Bank has other assets what they are and their value.

15. The Surplus plus the arrears of remaining unrecovered of interest and other items of income amounted to Rs 2444-6-0 up to end of June 1903. Of this Rs 2028-6-0 has been realised and a portion thereof Viz Rs 1267-8-0 has been carried to the reserve fund by resolution of the General Assembly. This Reserve Fund is being lent out to members at interest No Special charges have been incurred tending to reduce the Surplus. The Bank has no other assets.

16. As regards meetings of General Assembly, note whether the rules for convening these, the conduct of business therein and the recording and registering of resolutions are understood and duly given effect to; if not, explain the same to the office bearers and others present; note whether meetings had been held regularly every half-year; whether any and what number of extraordinary meetings had been held since last inspection; whether notices had been duly given to members; whether members were generally taking interest in the Bank affairs or whether there was party feeling; whether special resolutions had been duly confirmed and registered; whether any resolutions were inconsistent with the Articles of Association or other provisions of law

16. The rules for Convening meetings of the General Assembly are

are understood and given eff
to

Date of meeting	No of members present	No of members absent
6. 1. 99	54	10
13. 8. 99	40	22
25. 3. 1900	25	38
2. 9. 1900	25	38
19. 5. 1901	30	33
29. 9. 1901	42	58
10. 4. 1902	36	66
28. 10. 1902	30	68
31. 3. 1903	33	57.

The meetings of the General Assembly have been held once in every 6 months No Extra ordinary meetings were held till now. From the details given in the margin as regards attendance of members at the meetings of the General Assembly, it does not appear that members are taking any special interest in the affairs of the Bank. The resolutions passed by Genera Assembly are not in consonance with Articles of association.

No Signs of party feeling came to light during the inspection.

17. As regards Board of Directors, note whether and how often they meet for transaction of business; whether their resolutions are duly recorded in a book; if they do not meet, what arrangements exist for the discharge of their duties and functions and what record exists of their proceedings; whether any and which of them have been taking special interest in and working with zeal for the progress of the institution.

17. The Directors meet once or twice in a month and their proceedings are recorded in the Director's minute Book

Doraswamiengar one of the Directors is stated to take a special interest in the Bank He is also the Sub-agent of a private Bank at Chamaraja nagar.

18. As regards [illegible] what for

18. Three auditors are elected every Six months to check the accounts Supervision is Satisfactory

19 All prescribed registers and accounts

accounts are kept in a business-like manner and are on the whole satisfactory.

20. General remarks regarding the state of the Bank.

20 The Bank in question was established in the year 1898, but it was not till the 5th April in the next year that its transactions actually commenced. It owes its formation to some of the influential money-lenders and private Vakils of Chamarajanagar, who are at the same time well-to-do landed proprietors. The management from the very beginning has been in their hands.

21. Besides the agricultural Bank, there are three more private Banking Companies* at Kasaba Chamarajanagar with a total capital of nearly 1½ lakhs of Rupees. They lend money at exorbitant rates of interest, i.e., to say from 12 to 24 per cent per annum and are carrying on a very profitable business. The net profit realized by these private Companies during past year is stated to be 18 per cent on the capital invested

*1. Sri Chamarajeswara Bank.
2. Sri Ranganathaswamy Bank
3. Sri Srinivasa Swamy Bank.

22. The condition of the ryots

of

of this Taluk, although in several respects much better than that of the ryot population in the majority of the other taluks of this District, is not after all so prosperous, as to place them beyond the clutches of the money lender. In such a locality, the existence of an agricultural Bank, if placed under proper management and supervision, cannot but be a real blessing to the poor agriculturists.

23 Coming to the affairs of the Bank in question I cannot refrain from observing, that although there is ample security for the loan advanced to it by Government its peculiar circumstances offer a strong inducement to its members (more especially the Directors and other office bearers) for making a misapplication of its funds. The high rate of interest prevailing in the locality and the close connection of some of

the

The Directors with a private Banking Company are facts which make one reasonably apprehend that the funds of the Bank may not be applied for legitimate purposes. Proper precautions seem necessary to put a stop to such abuses (which are common to several of the agricultural Banks in the District) and my proposals on the subject will be found in a separate report submitted this day to Government.

Off: Deputy Commrs
Mysore Distt.

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5	3	4	3	2	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

1		64	36	.	5	7	.	4	.
2		40	21	2	-	4	1	2	.
		X	X						
		9	5	.	.	1	.	.	1
3									
		2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
		1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
		4	1	.	2	1	.	.	
		10	6	1	.	1	.	.	
		96	54	1	1	10	1	6	1

23. 8. 1903.

1902-1903

		747	27½	73208-00	9715-00		
		25	37				
		87	2		1165-00	19850-00	
		70	39	4220	445-00		
		143	9		137-00	1650-00	
		906	39½	68988	108-00	21500-00	
		25	37				

99	1899-1900			1900-01			1901-02			1902-03					
	7750	.	.	1750	.	.	4560	.	.	465	.	.	37675	.	.
4	582	8	.	985	1	6	539	10	.	326	10	6	2723	2	.
1	242	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	243	4	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	8574	12	.	2736	1	6	5099	10	.	791	10	6	40641	6	.

.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	200	8	.	1149	8	.	1025	.	.	300	.	.	2675	.	.
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.	92	.	.	485	.	.	38	2	.	.	.	.	636	2	.
.	198	.	.	30	4	.	6	.	.	10	.	.	244	4	.
.	490	8	.	1664	12	.	1069	2	.	310	.	.	3555	6	.

	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-
					23150
1					289
2					
					23439
(1)					
(2)					
3					
(1)					21
(2)					
					2,

23. 8. 1903.

1902-1903

305			2	250			19	2670			3	372			105	4660			2	100	
00			2	270											8	257	8		3	77	8
233	5	4	20	4363	5	4	16	2205			9	809	8		145	5845			18	742	8
66	10	8					6	1361	8		4	85			76	2950			5	130	
71	10	8	8	2335							1	215	8		44	1440					
795			12	2028	5	4	10	843	8		5	509			40	1455			13	612	8

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V

1902–1903 [illegible]

15355-10-6	511	7639-8-0	360	1866-2-6	4979-0-0		

23939	12400	23879	12400	23879	12400	560	

23. 8. 1903.

II

1902-1903

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Left for 29 "

Proceedings of the Court of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:- Serial No. 2.

Letter No 1384 94. 9.03 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore dt submitting his report on inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Chamarajanagar, Chamarajanagar Taluk.

Order thereon:- No. R 1177 dy 2-11-03

Recorded with the following observations-

1 The ~~Property Reporter should be completed by including~~ Particulars of lands held by the 9 new members recently admitted ~~to the bank~~ should be entered in the Property Register

2 It is reported that 55 out of 75 recipients of loans are defaulters. ~~that~~ all the office-bearers ~~are~~ also being among them, and that a sum of Rs 416 12 3 towards interest due upto end of June 1903 ~~is~~ remains ~~and~~ unrecovered. The Deputy Com.

is requested to impress upon the members of the bank the necessity of observing punctuality in repayment of sums due by them on the loan.

3. Separate orders will be passed regarding the instances brought to notice, of loans borrowed from the agricultural bank having been used for private banking.

29/10/03

Secretary

27/10/03

To

The Dy Comm, Mysore District.

Comm's 30/10/03

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